

1763

1763 (**MDCCLXIII**) was a common year starting on Saturday of the Gregorian calendar and a common year starting on Wednesday of the Julian calendar, the 1763rd year of the Common Era (CE) and Anno Domini (AD) designations, the 763rd year of the 2nd millennium, the 63rd year of the 18th century, and the 4th year of the 1760s decade. As of the start of 1763, the Gregorian calendar was 11 days ahead of the Julian calendar, which remained in localized use until 1923.

Contents
Events
 January–March
 April–June
 July–September
 October–December
 Date unknown
Births
Deaths
References

Events

January–March

- January 27 – The seat of colonial administration in the Viceroyalty of Brazil is moved from Salvador to Rio de Janeiro.
- February 1 – The Royal Colony of North Carolina officially creates Mecklenburg County from the western portion of Anson County. The county is named for Queen Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who married George III of the United Kingdom in 1761.
- February 10 – Seven Years' War – French and Indian War: The Treaty of Paris ends the war, and France cedes Canada (New France) to Great Britain.^[1]
- February 15 – The Treaty of Hubertusburg puts an end to the Seven Years' War between Prussia and Austria, and their allies France and Russia.
- February 23 – The Berbice Slave Uprising starts in the former Dutch colony of Berbice.

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	17th century · 18th century · 19th century
Decades:	1740s · 1750s · 1760s · 1770s · 1780s
Years:	1760 · 1761 · 1762 · 1763 · 1764 · 1765 · 1766

1763 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1763 <i>MDCCLXIII</i>
Ab urbe condita	2516
Armenian calendar	1212 ԹՎ ՌՄԺԲ
Assyrian calendar	6513
Balinese saka calendar	1684–1685
Bengali calendar	1170
Berber calendar	2713
British Regnal year	3 Geo. 3 – 4 Geo. 3
Buddhist calendar	2307
Burmese calendar	1125
Byzantine calendar	7271–7272
Chinese calendar	壬午年 (Water Horse) 4459 or 4399 <i>— to —</i> 癸未年

- March 1 – Charles Townshend becomes President of the Board of Trade in the British government.

April–June

- April 6 – The Théâtre du Palais-Royal, home to the Paris Opera for almost 90 years, is destroyed in an accidental fire.^[2]
- April 16 – George Grenville takes office as the new Prime Minister of Great Britain, after the Earl of Bute resigns amid criticism over Britain's concessions in the Treaty of Paris.^[3]
- April 18 – Marie-Josephte Corriveau is hanged near her home at Saint-Vallier, Quebec, then placed on public display (gibbeting) on orders of a British court of officers that had tried her under martial law for the murder of her husband.^[4] She becomes famous in French Quebecois folklore as "la Corriveau".
- April 19 – Teedyuscung, known as the "King of the Delaware Indians" (the Lenape tribe) is assassinated by arsonists who burn down his home in Pennsylvania while he is sleeping, in an apparent retaliation for signing the Treaty of Easton to relinquish Lenape claims to the Province of New Jersey.^[5]
- April 23 – The controversial Issue 45 of John Wilkes's satirical newspaper The North Briton is published as a response to a speech four days earlier by King George III praising the end of the Seven Years' War.^[6] In what will become a test case for freedom of speech, Wilkes, a member of Parliament, is arrested for libel of the King and imprisoned, then exiled to France.
- April 27 – Outraged by the British success in taking control of land in North America formerly occupied by the French, Pontiac, chief of the Odawa people, convenes a conference near Detroit and convinces the leaders of 17 other nations of the need to attack British outposts.^[7]
- May 7 – Chief Pontiac begins "Pontiac's War" by attacking the British garrison at Fort Detroit, but the surprise attack is given away by a young native girl who informs the British of the plan.^[7] Two days later he begins the Siege of Fort Detroit.
- June 2 – Pontiac's War: At what becomes Mackinaw City, Michigan, Chippewas capture Fort Michilimackinac by diverting the garrison's attention with a game of lacrosse, then chasing a ball into the fort.
- June 28 – A magnitude 6.2 earthquake shakes Hungary and Slovakia, with a maximum Mercalli intensity of IX (*Violent*). Damage is limited, but 83 are killed.^[8]

July–September

	(Water Goat) 4460 or 4400
Coptic calendar	1479–1480
Discordian calendar	2929
Ethiopian calendar	1755–1756
Hebrew calendar	5523–5524
Hindu calendars	
- <i>Vikram Samvat</i>	1819–1820
- <i>Shaka Samvat</i>	1684–1685
- <i>Kali Yuga</i>	4863–4864
Holocene calendar	11763
Igbo calendar	763–764
Iranian calendar	1141–1142
Islamic calendar	1176–1177
Japanese calendar	Hōreki 13 (宝暦 1 3 年)
Javanese calendar	1688–1689
Julian calendar	Gregorian minus 11 days
Korean calendar	4096
Minguo calendar	149 before ROC 民前149年
Nanakshahi calendar	295
Thai solar calendar	2305–2306
Tibetan calendar	阳水马年 (male Water-Horse) 1889 or 1508 or 736 — to — 阴水羊年 (female Water-Goat) 1890 or 1509 or 737

- July 7 – The British East India Company declares Mir Qasim, the Nawab of Bengal, to be deposed.^[9]
- August 2 – Mir Qasim is routed at Odwa Nala.^[9] He flees to Patna, where he massacres the English garrison, but is subsequently defeated at Katwa, Murshidabad, Giria, Sooty, Udayanala and Munger.
- August 3 and 4 – The spectacular bankruptcies of Leendert Pieter de Neufville and Johann Ernst Gotzkowsky lead to a financial contagion and affected in the days after many merchants in Amsterdam, Hamburg, Berlin and Stockholm.
- August 5 – Pontiac's War – Battle of Bushy Run: British forces led by Henry Bouquet defeat Chief Pontiac's Indians at Bushy Run, in the Pennsylvania backcountry.
- August – Fire in Smyrna, Ottoman Empire, destroys 2,600 houses.
- September 1 – Catherine II of Russia endorses Ivan Betskoy's plans for a Foundling Home in Moscow.



February 10: The Treaty of Paris is signed.

October–December

- October 7 – The *Royal Proclamation of 1763* is issued by George III of the United Kingdom, restricting the westward expansion of British North America, and stabilizing relations with the indigenous peoples of the Americas, by barring white settlement of lands west of the Appalachian Mountains.
- November 24 – Bayes' theorem is first announced.^[10]
- December 2 – Touro Synagogue, Newport, Rhode Island, is dedicated; by the end of the 20th century, this will be the oldest surviving synagogue in North America.
- December 14 – The Paxton Boys massacre six Conestoga Indians in their homes in Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. When the 16 survivors are sheltered in the Lancaster workhouse (jail), the Paxton Boys ride into town and kill them as well, on December 27.

Date unknown

- Little Hagia Sophia in Istanbul, Ottoman Empire, is damaged in an earthquake.
- Joseph Haydn writes his *Symphony No. 13*.
- The Russo-Circassian War begins, when the Russian Empire attempts to annex Circassia.
- Brakebills University was founded.

Births

- January 8 – Edmond-Charles Genêt, French ambassador to the United States during the French Revolution (d. 1834)
- January 24 – Louis Alexandre Andrault de Langeron, Russian general (d. 1831)
- January 26 – Jean-Baptiste Bernadotte, Marshal of France, King Charles XIV John of Sweden, and Charles III John of Norway (d. 1844)
- February 14 – Jean Victor Marie Moreau, French general (d. 1813)
- February 20 – Adalbert Gyrowetz, Bohemian composer (d. 1850)

- March 9 – William Cobbett, English journalist, author (d. 1835)
- March 13 – Guillaume-Marie-Anne Brune, Marshal of France (d. 1815)
- March 21 – Jean Paul, German writer (d. 1825)
- May 7 – Józef Antoni Poniatowski, Polish prince, Marshal of France (d. 1813)
- June 20 – Theobald Wolfe Tone, Irish patriot (d. 1798)
- June 23 – Joséphine de Beauharnais, Empress of France (d. 1814)
- July 17 – John Jacob Astor, German-born American entrepreneur (d. 1848)
- August 5 – Bill Richmond, British boxer (d. 1829)
- August 13 – Christoph Johann von Medem, German courtier (d. 1838)
- August 16 – Prince Frederick, Duke of York and Albany, second son of George III
- August 17 – Dmitry Senyavin, Russian admiral (d. 1831)
- September 2 – Caroline Schelling, German scholar, intellectual (d. 1809)
- December 25 – Claude Chappe, French telecommunication pioneer (d. 1805)
- December 28 – John Molson, Canadian entrepreneur (d. 1836)
- December 31 – Pierre-Charles Villeneuve, French admiral (d. 1806)



Jean-Baptiste
Bernadotte



Empress
Joséphine

Date unknown:

- Huang Peilie, Chinese bibliophile (d. 1825)^[11]

Deaths

- January 2 – John Carteret, 2nd Earl Granville, English statesman (b. 1690)
- January 11 – Caspar Abel, German theologian, historian, and poet (b. 1676)
- January 29 – Louis Racine, French poet (b. 1692)
- February 11 – William Shenstone, English poet (b. 1714)
- February 12 – Pierre de Marivaux, French writer (b. 1688)
- February 26 – Frederick, Margrave of Brandenburg-Bayreuth (b. 1711)
- March 4 – Johan Hörner, Danish artist (b. 1711)
- March 24 – Catherine Charlotte De la Gardie, Swedish countess (b. 1723)
- March 31 – Abraham Darby II, English ironmaster (b. 1711)
- April 8 – Koca Ragıp Pasha, Ottoman (Turkish) Grand Vizier (b. 1698)
- April 13 – James Waldegrave, 2nd Earl Waldegrave of Great Britain (b. 1715)
- April 22 – Jared Eliot, Connecticut farmer, author on horticulture (b. 1685)
- May 3 – George Psalmanazar, British impostor (b. c. 1679)
- June 29 – Hedvig Charlotta Nordenflycht, Swedish writer (b. 1718)
- August 14 – Giovanni Battista Somis, Italian violinist and composer (b. 1686)
- August 21 – Charles Wyndham, 2nd Earl of Egremont, British statesman (b. 1710)
- September 20 – Gabriela Silang, Filipino rebel leader, heroine (b. 1731)
- September 26 – John Byrom, English poet (b. 1692)



John Carteret,
2nd Earl Granville

- October – Anna Maria Garthwaite, British designer (b. 1688)
- October 5 – Augustus, Elector of Saxony, King of Poland and Grand Duke of Lithuania (b. 1696)
- October 28 – Heinrich von Brühl, German statesman (b. 1700)
- November 10 – Joseph Dupleix – French governor general at Pondichéry
- November 23 – Friedrich Heinrich von Seckendorff, German soldier (b. 1673)
- November 28 – Naungdawgyi, Burmese king (b. 1734)
- December 3 – Carl August Thielo, Danish composer (b. 1702)
- December 17 – Frederick Christian, Elector of Saxony (b. 1722)
- December 23 – Antoine François Prévost, French writer (b. 1697)

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